



**CONESTOGA-ROVERS
& ASSOCIATES**

651 Colby Drive, Waterloo, Ontario, N2V 1C2
Telephone: (519) 884-0510 Fax: (519) 884-0525
www.CRAworld.com

October 24, 2013

Reference No. 038443-62

Walloon Holdings LLC – Owner
Hilton Garner
2215 East River Road
Moraine, Ohio
45439

Hilton Garner - Occupant
Globe Equipment
2215 East River Road
Moraine, Ohio
45459

Dear Mr. Garner:

Re: Summary of Results for 30-day Proficiency Sampling
September 2013
South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site – Globe Equipment (Building 24)

Conestoga-Rovers & Associates (CRA) prepared this letter to inform you of the results of the 30-day proficiency sampling, consisting of sub-slab (space under your building floor) soil vapor, indoor and outdoor air samples collected from the building located at 2215 East River Road on September 11, and 12, 2013. CRA is working as an environmental consultant for the companies investigating the neighboring South Dayton Dump and Landfill Site under an Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (these companies are collectively referred to herein as the Respondents).

Trichloroethylene (a solvent historically used as a degreasing agent) concentrations ranged from 30 to 48 parts per billion by volume (ppbv) in sub-slab samples that CRA collected in 2012. These concentrations were greater than the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) sub-slab screening level for trichloroethylene of 20 ppbv. 2012 indoor air sample concentrations were less than ODH screening levels. The ODH screening levels represent concentrations that are unlikely to cause harmful (adverse) health effects. Detections in indoor air below ODH screening levels are not a health concern.

As the sub-slab concentrations exceeded the ODH screening level for trichloroethylene and there was the potential for vapor intrusion to occur, the Respondents agreed to install a system to reduce the concentrations of trichloroethylene beneath the building floor slab and to reduce the possibility that vapors from beneath the slab could migrate into the building. Vapor intrusion is the migration of volatile chemicals from the subsurface into overlying buildings. CRA and Environmental Doctor installed a sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) on behalf of the Respondents to reduce the potential for vapor intrusion to occur. The system is called a sub-slab depressurization system because it lowers the pressure beneath the building slab, thereby ensuring that air from beneath the slab will not flow into the building where the pressure is higher.

To demonstrate that the system is working as designed, the Respondents are required to collect samples of the indoor air and the sub-slab air 30, 180, and 365 days after the system commences operation. CRA



**CONESTOGA-ROVERS
& ASSOCIATES**

October 24, 2013

Reference No. 038443-62

- 2 -

collected the 30-day proficiency samples to verify that the sub-slab depressurization system is operating to reduce sub-slab and indoor air concentrations of trichloroethylene to less than ODH screening level criteria. The samples were submitted to TestAmerica, Inc., an independent laboratory. CRA received and validated the results of the laboratory analysis and submitted those results to the United States Environmental Protection Agency. A summary of the 30-day proficiency analytical results and comparisons to the ODH screening levels can be found in Table 1. The sample locations are shown on Figure 1.

In September 2013, all compounds were either not present at detectable concentrations or were detected at concentrations less than the ODH screening levels for sub-slab and indoor air samples. Based on the laboratory results, CRA concludes that the SSDS is operating successfully. Additional sampling is required 180 and 365-days following system installation and is scheduled for February 2014, and August 2014, respectively.

Yours truly,

CONESTOGA-ROVERS & ASSOCIATES

Adam C. Loney, P. Eng.

VC/cb/1

Encl.

cc: Steve Renninger, U.S. EPA On-Scene Coordinator
Leslie Patterson, U.S. EPA Remedial Program Manager
Madelyn Smith, Ohio EPA, Site Coordinator
Bob Frey, Ohio Department of Health
John Sherrard, CSS-Dynamac
Adam Loney, CRA

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF 30-DAY HYBRID PROFICIENCY SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS
 BUILDING 24, GLOBE EQUIPMENT
 2215 AND 2219 EAST RIVER ROAD
 SOUTH DAYTON DUMP AND LANDFILL SITE
 MORaine, OHIO

Location ID:	Non-Residential		IA-24-A	IA-24-B	IA-24-C	IA-24-D	IA-24-F	OA-24	SS-24-B	SS-24-B
Sample Date:	ODH Indoor Air	ODH Sub-Slab	9/11/2013	9/11/2013	9/11/2013	9/12/2013	9/11/2013	9/11/2013	9/11/2013	9/11/2013
Screening Levels Screening Levels										Duplicate
Parameter	Units									
<u>Volatile Organic Compounds</u>										
1,1-Dichloroethane	ppbv	16	160	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzene	ppbv	2	20	0.45	ND	0.33 J	0.42	0.51 J	0.38	ND
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	ppbv	80	800	ND	ND	ND	0.078 J	ND	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ppbv	37	370	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	ppbv	250	2500	3.7	ND	2.9	0.99	0.82 J	0.24	ND
m&p-Xylenes	ppbv	200	2000	14	ND	10	3.6	3	0.95	ND
Naphthalene	ppbv	2.9	29	0.21 J	ND	0.35 J	0.13 J	ND	0.10 J	ND
o-Xylene	ppbv	200	2000	6.1	ND	3.8	1.8	1.2	0.35	ND
Tetrachloroethene	ppbv	25	250	0.083 J	ND	ND	0.049 J	ND	ND	25
Trichloroethene	ppbv	2	20	ND	ND	ND	0.11 J	ND	ND	6.5
Vinyl chloride	ppbv	2	20	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Notes:

J - The chemical was detected by the laboratory, the listed value is an approximate concentration

ND - The chemical was not detected

ppbv - parts per billion by volume

 - Concentration was greater than applicable criteria.